

### REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the amendments above and the remarks following is respectfully requested.

Claims 18-34 are in this case. Claims 18-34 have been rejected. Claims 18 and 31 have now been amended. New claim 35 has been added.

#### 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Rejections – Van Ryzin

The Examiner has rejected claims 18-19, 22, 27 and 30-34 under § U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Van Ryzin. The rejections of the Examiner are respectfully traversed.

Van Ryzin teaches a system which is intended to *converge* the personal computer with wireless home consumer electronics audio/video devices, as indicated by the title, "System for Convergence of a Personal Computer with Wireless Audio/Video Devices...". The system is clearly designed to permit the user to operate the A/V (audio/video) devices like TV and DVD from anywhere in the home, as stated in col. 2, lines 4-7: "It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a converged system having a common interface through which the homeowner operates the A/V devices from anywhere in the home". In particular, the taught system allows the user to control such A/V devices through the personal computer, by giving commands from peripheral devices to the personal computer, which then controls the A/V devices according to the commands, as described for example in col. 2 lines 23-32: "A method for converging a personal computer with audio/video

devices according to the present invention comprises providing a wireless peripheral where wireless commands for controlling the audio/video devices are entered remotely; transmitting, via a wireless medium, the wireless commands to the personal computer; generating signals in the personal computer corresponding to the wireless commands; and controlling the audio/video devices in accordance with the signals".

Furthermore, the personal computer is clearly shown as being connected to a video monitor that is acting as a television, in that it is described as being capable of displaying television programs (col 3, lines 32-36): "Wireless speakers/headphones 12 reproduce CD music, radio/TV and computer audio. Wireless video monitor 10 displays TV programs, DVD movies, Internet video feeds and CD multimedia". A television would actually require further adaptation in order to be able to act as the monitor for the personal computer, because computer monitors and televisions have different requirements in terms of the signal received and the processing of that signal. However, no further computer monitor is described, such that clearly the taught system is intended to use a television in place of the computer monitor.

By contrast, the present invention seeks to control the components of a computer, not by converging a computer and another consumer electronic appliance, but instead by dividing a single computer into two dependent, interlocking platforms, which only when combined together form a fully functional single computer. The computer is therefore remote from the computer monitor, such that the computer and the computer monitor

communicate through a wireless medium. The computer monitor of the present invention is not a television, and is therefore not automatically capable of displaying television programs, as an inherent property of the device. The video data that is sent to the computer monitor is compressed, which is essential to the function of the monitor in the present invention; such compression is neither taught nor suggested by Van Ryzin.

On p.2 lines 9 – 22, the present invention teaches that “A more useful solution would enable the consumer to view the display of the monitor of the computer and to interact with the computer anywhere in the house, as a remote application. Therefore, there is an unmet need for, and it would be highly useful to have, a device for remote display of information on a monitor and for remotely controlling a computer, as though the user was in physical proximity to the computer.”

Although Van Ryzin teaches the use of a computer that communicates with wireless audio/visual components, Van Ryzin does not teach, claim, or suggest the feature of separating different parts of the same computer to different parts of the same house interacting with each other as if they were in the same room. Rather Van Ryzin teaches the convergence of a personal computer with non-computer A/V devices such as a video monitor that can act as a television set.

On p. 8 lines 19 – 22, the present invention teaches that “more preferably, all of the radiowave receivers and transmitters of the present invention operate as low-frequency radiowaves, most preferably in the range of

from about 2.4 GHz to about 5.8 GHz, as this range does not require a special license in the United States of America.” Such a clearly defined frequency range clearly distinguishes the present invention from Van Ryzin, which does not teach or suggest such a frequency range.

While continuing to traverse the rejections of the Examiner, Applicant has chosen to amend claims 18 and 31 in order to further expedite the prosecution. Claims 18 and 31 now both recite that the computer compresses (hardware or software compression) the display signal, which is then received as a compressed display signal by the computer monitor. The computer then decompresses the compressed display signal in order to be able to display the display signal to the user.

Such a feature clearly distinguishes the present invention from Van Ryzin, which does not teach or suggest such compression as previously described. Furthermore, also as previously described, the claims may be distinguished from Van Ryzin as the latter clearly teaches convergence of a personal computer with non-computer A/V devices such as a video monitor that can act as a television set. Indeed, the system of Van Ryzin quite clearly depends upon the remote monitor being a television set rather than a computer monitor, since a computer monitor has no tuner that could receive RF modulated video broadcasts. It could not display television programs without adaptation of the display, which is neither taught nor described by Van Ryzin. Therefore, if the system of Van Ryzin would be combined with a computer monitor, the result would clearly be inoperative.

The present invention operates with digital video data, while that of Van Ryzin only operates with analog signals, as can be seen in Fig 8B of Van Ryzin. This Figure describes the use of RF modulation composite video, which is clearly analog video. Thus, Van Ryzin does not teach or suggest the use of digital video.

The individual components of the present invention form a complete computer only in combination. Each component is not a stand-alone consumer appliance (unlike Van Ryzin). The purpose of Van Ryzin is to converge independent units, while the present invention divides a single independent unit into smaller dependent units.

Claim 18 was amended for greater clarity and to distinguish over Van Ryzin. In order to clarify that the display signal comprises at least video data the words "the display signal comprising at least video data" were added. The words "to form the video data" were added to specify that after the compressed display signal is decompressed, the display signal is used to form the video data. In step (a) the text "said display signal" was replaced with the text "the video data."

Additionally, in claim 18 the word "compressed" was added to step (a) to specify that a remote receiver receives said compressed display signal. In order to clarify that the present invention seeks to control the components of a computer, not by converging a computer and another consumer electronic appliance (as Van Ryzin does), but instead by dividing a single computer into two dependent, interlocking platforms, which only when combined together

form a fully functional single computer, the word "only" was added to the text "wherein the main computer, said computer monitor and said remote input platform only in combination form a computer, and wherein said computer monitor and said remote input platform are physically separable from the main computer."

Claim 31 was amended for greater clarity and to distinguish over Van Ryzin. "And including at least a second video card for compressing a display signal" was added to clarify that the display signal is compressed by at least a second video card. The text "display signals" was replaced with "a compressed display signal" and "said display signals" was replaced with "said compressed display signal." The text "said computer monitor decompressing said compressed display signal and displaying a display to the user according to said display signal after decompression" was added for additional clarity.

New claim 35 has been added to emphasize the video expander aspect of the present invention for decompressing said compressed display signal to form video data.

The present invention fulfills a long felt need for computers that have been divided into dependent, interlocking pieces. At the time of filing of the application, no such idea existed. It would be very useful to be able to remotely interact with different parts of a single computer.

Also, by using compression of video data before transmitting video data to the computer monitor, the present invention is able to more efficiently transmit the video data. By contrast, the system of Van Ryzin as well as other

similar systems that are known in the art, are forced to use complicated protocols in order to obtain the video data, as these systems cannot actually transmit images (video data) readily.

Support for these claims can be found throughout the specification.

In particular, support for "video data" can be found on page 8 line 13 – page 9 line 9. Support for "for compressing a display signal," "video data after decompression," "said computer monitor decompressing said compressed display signal," and "according to said video data after decompression" can be found on page 11 lines 3 - 19. Support for "wherein the main computer, said computer monitor and said remote input platform only in combination form a computer, and wherein said computer monitor and said remote input platform are physically separable from the main computer" can be found throughout the specification including page 7 line 17 – page 11 line 2.

Support for "and including at least a second video card for compressing a display signal" can be found on page 4 line 13 – page 5 line 5 and page 13 lines 1 – 9. Support for "a compressed display signal" and "said computer monitor decompressing said compressed display signal and displaying a display to the user according to said display signal after decompression" can be found on page 11 lines 3 – 19.

Support for new claim 35 can be found throughout the specification including on the page 8 line 13 – page 9 line 9. "A local video card" is supported on page 3 line 21 - page 4 line 12. A "compressor" is supported on page 11 lines 3 – 13. "A main transmitter is supported by original claim 1 and

page 3 line 21 – page 5 line 5. “A main receiver” is supported by original claim 1 and page 3 line 21 – page 5 line 5. “A remote computer monitor” is supported by page 8 line 13 – page 9 line 17. “A remote input platform” is supported by page 9 line 18 – page 11 line 2. “Such that the remote computer monitor lacks a CPU (central processing unit) and such that only the main computer has said CPU” is supported on page 14 lines 3 – 7. “Wherein the main computer, said computer monitor and said remote input platform only in combination form a computer, and wherein said computer monitor and said remote input platform are physically separable from the main computer” is supported by original claim 1, page 2 lines 9 – 21, page 3 line 2 – page 4 line 12, page 7 line 5 – page 8 line 2, and page 20 lines 3 – 20.

**35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections – Van Ryzin, Yen and Phan**

The Examiner has rejected claims 20, 21 and 23-24 under § U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Van Ryzin in view of Yen. The Examiner has also rejected claim 25 over Van Ryzin and Phan, and has rejected claim 26 over Van Ryzin. The rejections of the Examiner are respectfully traversed.

The object of Van Ryzin is described above.

The object of Yen is the teaching of particular frequencies for transmission of signals to a television (reference number 1 is described in col 1, lines 59-66 as being a “TV”).

The object of Phan is a video expander.

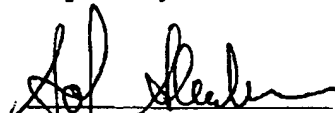


By contrast, as previously described, the present invention seeks to control the components of a computer, not by converging a computer and another consumer electronic appliance, but instead by dividing a single computer into two dependent, interlocking platforms, which only when combined together form a fully functional single computer. The computer is therefore remote from the computer monitor, such that the computer and the computer monitor communicate through a wireless medium. The computer monitor of the present invention is not a television, which clearly differs from the background art teachings regarding video transmission.

Applicant further notes that as independent claims 18 and 31 are allowable, dependent claims 20, 21 and 23-26 are also allowable.

In view of the above amendments and remarks it is respectfully submitted that claims 18 - 35 are now in condition for allowance. Prompt notice of allowance is respectfully and earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Sol Sheinbein  
Attorney at Law  
Registration No. 25,457

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## MARKED-UP CLAIMS

18. (Amended) A remote display device for remote interaction by a user with a main computer, the main computer being in communication with a main transmitter and a main receiver, the main computer featuring a local video card for compressing a display signal, the display signal comprising at least video data, and the main computer featuring a local input port for receiving input instructions, the device comprising:

(a) a computer monitor for receiving a compressed display signal[s] directly from the local video card through the main transmitter, said computer monitor decompressing said compressed display signal [and] for displaying a display to the user according to said video data after decompression, said computer monitor featuring a remote receiver for directly receiving said display signal from the main transmitter; and

(b) a remote input platform for receiving input data from the user and for transmitting said input data directly to the main computer through the main receiver, said remote input platform featuring a remote transmitter for transmitting said input data to the main receiver;

such that the remote computer monitor lacks a CPU (central processing unit) and such that only the main computer has said CPU;

wherein the main computer, said computer monitor and said remote input platform in combination form a computer, and wherein said computer monitor and said remote input platform are physically separable from the main computer.

31. (Amended) A system for remote interaction with a user, comprising:

(a) a main computer, said main computer featuring a CPU, said main computer comprising:

(i) a main radio transmitter for transmitting radiowaves and a main receiver for receiving radiowaves;

(ii) a plurality of video cards, including at least a first video card being locally connectable and including at least a second video card for compressing a display signal; and

(iii) an operating system capable of controlling said plurality of video cards substantially simultaneously;

(b) a computer monitor for receiving a compressed display signal[s] from [a] said second of said plurality of video cards through said main transmitter of said main computer, said computer monitor featuring a remote radiowave receiver for receiving said compressed display signal[s], said computer monitor lacking a CPU, said computer monitor decompressing said compressed display signal and displaying a display to the user according to said video data obtained after decompression; and

(c) a remote input platform for receiving input data from the user and for transmitting said input data to said main computer, said remote input platform featuring a remote radiowave transmitter for transmitting said input data, said remote input platform lacking a CPU;

wherein said computer monitor and said remote input platform are physically separable from said main computer.